

FORMERLY
"BULL-DOG MINE GROUP" (ACE MINE)

Now known as the Calumet-Idaho mine
since 1942--7 Claims

This property consists of a group of ten mining claims comprising some 200 acres of land situated in the SIERRE BLANCAS or WHITE MOUNTAINS IN LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, same being held under PROSPECTING LICENSE from the STATE and FEDERAL governments, record of which will be found on the books of the Clerk of the County in CARRIZOZO the county seat some seven miles distance. This town is a shipping port for this district and is a division point on the Southern Pacific Railway and 146 miles north of El Paso, Texas.

"HISTORY"

Rich "float rock" presumably detached from the veins has been found for many years in the canyons and washes debouching into the plain but this being primarily a "cow country" no work of a systematic exploratory nature has been carried on.

The late E.R. Ball a recluse with a ranch in Water Canyon brought in at intervals rich samples of ores and the finding of an artistically constructed CROSS led to the uncovering of a shaft and quaint mining utensils an evidence of early Spanish occupation but no interest was taken in the find and matters dropped along until about twelve years ago when the late George Hopkins drifted into the district and found exceedingly rich rock in the washes of what is today known as Hop Canyon.

Note: Macdonald's report was made in 1921; the owner in the 1940's, Degner, had pencilled in the "Calumet-Idaho" notation and also his name on page 2; these have been included in the copied version - RWE

Backed by local capital Hopkins discovered the vein from which the rich rock had been thrown off and did considerable work on it until dissension among the owners led the way into the Courts and after having been fought over through the State Supreme Court, it passed into the hands of the present owners of the Southwestern mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. (C.E. Degner-owner.)

"ORES"

Are Silver-Copper-Gold in the order of their importance.

"VEINS"

There is a net work of veins or properly speaking Dikes traversing the entire acreage all having a N-S trend the same being cut at intervals by quartz veins running almost due East and West and it is noticeable that at the points of intersection ore of a very high grade has been obtained some of it running as high as 642 ounces Silver and 17% copper.

The prevailing rocks are Porphyry, Andesite and Lime and a huge dike which to the writer seemed to be a Quartz-Porphyry or altered granite traverses the entire length of the claims.

The quartz porphyry contains large phenocrysts of a Fluorine or purple hue and the orthoclase is white in the form of lath shaped crystals. I am of the opinion that the big dike is of later origin than the East and West veins which cut it at intervals along its strike for at the points of intersection the dike is badly shattered and the veins carry along evidence of volcanic disturbance in this section is plainly seen - note the great overflow of Lava close to Carrizozo - and I believe at

the time of its occurrence the veins shattered the dike and the ascending waters carried the values in solution and re-deposited them throughout the ground mass, and that the solutions were strong and therefore from rich deposits of mineral is apparent through the fact that the dike carries appreciable values for several hundred feet on either side of the point of contact with the E-W veins.

"WORKINGS"

Attracted by the presence of nodules of rich Silver-Copper in the main dike at about the centre of the COMET claim, Hopkins started to sink and in the first 60 feet found here and there segregated bunches of high grade, but at 70 feet the property became decidedly more attractive and from that point downward he took out between 50 and 60 tons of ore some of which was very rich but the average would run about \$80 to \$100 per ton, at the 100 foot mark the shattering due to the cutting through of the main vein was very apparent and the whole thing was a jumbled mass but in several feet of additional sinking the vein assumed its proper shape and course showing a width between walls of 20 feet of which 12 feet is a quartz from which I obtained samples running from \$12.20 to \$62.40 per ton. The action of the ascending solutions is very noticeable at this point as the quartz is badly honeycombed showing that after the eruption when the solutions descended they carried a great part of the values with them and I look for the ore to improve in value very materially as sinking is continued to natural water level at which point one would find the vein in its original and true state.

It is well to note that it was in the bottom of the shaft or about 105 feet down that the rich Silver Sulphide ore was found and while not large it is so rich that it can be whittled with a pocket knife. To be perfectly frank with you, I have formed no definite opinion as to its origin. It may be what the old time Cornish miner called an Angular or Spur making away from the main vein, but it is there and a few more feet of work will determine its future but I am positive that it will persist downward whether alone in its present course or merged into the main vein I am not profound enough to state.

Note: This paragraph was accidentally omitted when report was retyped (ALE)

Hopkins also started a long tunnel to cut the ore in this shaft but it was a winding cork-screw affair full of twists and turns and did not reach its objective.

He also dug numerous pits about the acreage and in one did come across a segregated bunch of the richest ore ever seen in this country and as I happened to be in the section on examination work at the time I saw this stuff and know what I am talking about, but it was small probably knocked off a ledge higher up on the mountain side. There is enough work done on this group to permit the securing U.S. PATENTS for at least 3 of the claims at this time.

"RECOMMENDATIONS"

This is one of the most meritorious properties that I have ever examined and I consider it a large mine in the making. It is much more attractive to the investor than a mine from which the cream has been skimmed and said attractive features may be summed up as follows:

1st: Its accessibility to through transportation for its ores and the topography of the country being such that a five ton truck can haul a like weight of ore to the railroad practically by gravity as there are only three points on the down haul at which power would be required.

2nd: There are at least three mineralized dikes traversing the acreage which could be cut to a depth of at least 300 feet by running a "cross-cut" tunnel in from Hop canyon at a point near the spring which would furnish water for an air compressor from which you could operate power drills as well as a sufficient

supply for domestic purposes.

3rd: Such a tunnel would determine the probable future of the property and would eliminate the usual heavy outlay for hoisting and pumping machinery necessary in shaft sinking.

4th: The nature of the rock is such that little or no timber would be required for mine props and there is a fair stand of pine growth on the claim.

5th: Should development warrant the erection of a plant for treating the ore on the ground, coal land within four miles can be obtained under lease at a nominal figure from the state government or a power plant erected at the railroad as coal is a drug on the market in this section.

6th: Climatic conditions are such that work can be carried on uninterrupted throughout the year. The native New Mexican is a natural miner and always looking for work near home, can be had at a fair wage and there has never been any trouble in this section.

I consider that here you have a property worthy of extensive development and I believe that the expenditure of a moderate amount of money would put it in the producing class and having this faith in it I recommend its development without the slightest hesitation.

Respectfully submitted,

(Originally signed)

January 21, 1926

W.M. Macdonald
Mining Engineer